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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/067,636	02/07/2002	Muhammad S. Choudhry	LB-1001	6931
7590 01/06/2004				
Muhammad S. Choudhry 1420 - Brandywine Circle Algonquin, IL 60102		EXAMINER PRATT, HELEN F		
		ART UNIT 1761 PAPER NUMBER		
DATE MAILED: 01/06/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/067,636

Applicant(s)

CHOUDHRY, MUHAMMAD S.

Examiner

Helen F. Pratt

Art Unit

1761

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The limitations of claims 2 and 3 are not described in the specification as separate inventions. See the Summary of the invention and the entire specification. Therefore, claims 2 and 3 should depend on claim 1.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-4 provides for the use of fitness ingredients, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under

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35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Wu*, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of *Ex parte Steigewald*, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); *Ex parte Hall*, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claim 1 recites the broad recitation salts, and the claim also recites calcium and potassium, which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

Regarding claims 1-3, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Also, the claims should be in a section by themselves and nothing except the abstract should follow the claims. The further information on page 2 after the claims is

confusing as to whether it is part of the claims or not. This information should be transferred to the body of the specification, as it describes the invention.

Claim Objections

Claims 1 and 4 are objected to because of the following informalities: there is a period in the middle of claim 1, on line 4. The claim should consist of only one sentence. Also, in claim 1, lines 1 and 2, there is no need to insert Trade names such as Super CitriMax HCA and Chrome Mate in the claim, nor trade names in claim 4. Appropriate correction is required. The use of the trademarks Super citriMax (HCA) and ChromeMATE have been noted in this application. They should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grace et al. (6,426,077).

Grace et al. disclose a food product which contains Garcinia combogia and Chromium polynicotinate and L-Carnitine (col. 4, lines 55-68). The claimed benefits of

the ingredients are seen to be found in the above composition as the composition contains the same ingredients. Claims 1 and 2 differ from the reference in the use of the above ingredients in bottled water. However, the claim is open to other ingredients, and is not closed by the language 'consisting of'. The reference also discloses that the composition of the reference can be consumed as a powder for mixing a drink (col. 5, lines 35-40 and the liquid could be low carbohydrate drinks, or tea (col. 7, lines 25-35). Certainly, a fitness bottled water as claimed can be a low carbohydrate drink. Therefore, it would have been obvious to make a composition containing the claimed ingredients as shown by the reference to Grace et al.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grace et al. as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view of Stillman (US 2003/0064104 A1).

Claim 4 requires various well-known vitamins and mineral in bottled water. Stillman discloses that it is known to add vitamins and minerals to water compositions (abstract and page 2, paragraph 0024, page 3, para. 0027, 0030, 0036). Therefore, it would have been obvious to add known vitamins and minerals as shown by Stillman to the claimed composition.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grace et al. as applied to claims 1, 2, 4 above, and further in view of Wheelwright et al (6,114,379).

Claim 3 further requires the use of L-aspartic acid in beverages and bottled water to lower the pH of the beverages for hot-fill processing. Nothing new is seen in the use

of hot fill processing, which is also known as aseptic processing. Wheelwright et al. disclose that it is known that L-aspartic acid can be used to lower the pH of a composition (col. 6, lines 25-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to use a known pH adjuster in the claimed composition.

Allowable Subject Matter


Claims 1-4 would be allowable if the limitations of claim 4 were inserted in claim 1, and claim 1 contained all the limitations of the base claim, and the language "consisting of" were inserted in claim 1, and claims 2 and 3 were made dependent on claim 1. Claim 4 would then need to be cancelled. Other necessary ingredients could be inserted from the specification could be inserted into claim 1. No new matter should be added.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Helen F. Pratt whose telephone number is 703-308-1978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Milton Cano, can be reached on (703) 308-3959. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-7718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

Hp 12-21-03


HELEN PRATT
PRIMARY EXAMINER